Attachment D-1 – Sampling Frequency and Number of Samples (Minor Industrial)

Samples shall be collected from the effluent and upstream receiving water and analyzed for the constituents listed in Attachment II to provide the indicated number of valid sample results by the submittal due date. Sampling frequency shall be adjusted so that the appropriate number of samples is collected by the due date and so that the sampling is representative of the wastewater discharge.

Constituent/Sample Type[1]	Frequency	Timeframe (years)	Total Number of Samples
Volatile Organics/grab	Quarterly	1	4
Semi-Volatile Organics/grab or composite	Quarterly	1	4
Inorganics/grab or composite	Quarterly	1	4
Pesticides[2] & PCBs/grab or composite	Quarterly	1	4
Other Constituents[3]/grab or composite	Quarterly	1	4
Discharge & Receiving Water Flow[4]	Monthly	1	12
Dioxins/grab or composite	Semi-annual	1	2

[1] The effluent sampling station and the upstream receiving water station specified in the NPDES Permit Monitoring and Reporting Program should be used.

[2] OP pesticides (diazinon, chlorpyrifos) are not required of industrial facilities.

[3] See list in Attachment II.

[4] Discharge and Receiving Water Flow. Discharge flow should be recorded and reported for each day of sample collection. All NPDES dischargers should have a means of measuring the volume of discharge as part of their monitoring already required by the NPDES Permit Monitoring and Reporting Program. Receiving Water Flow, however, is not generally required by NPDES Permit Monitoring Programs. For facilities that already conduct receiving water flow monitoring, the receiving water flow should be recorded and reported for each day in which sampling occurs. For facilities that do not routinely conduct receiving water flow monitoring, provide the best estimate of flow reasonably obtainable. It may be possible to obtain flow data from an existing nearby gauging station.